THE N°. 124.

MARYLAND GAZETTE,

Containing the freshest Advices, Foreign and Domestic.

TUESDAY, *September* 8, 1747.

COPENHAGEN, June 3.

THIS day died, after a short illness, to the inexpressible grief of their majesties, the young prince CHRISTIAN, prince royal of Denmark.

Hague, June 5. By letters from Paris of the 2d inst. they had advice, that marshal de Belleisle was to have the command of a separate corps. It was reported at Paris, upon the arrival of a messenger from Provence, that the French had taken St. Honorat, and were besieging St. Marguerite. They had no news from Genoa, but the letters from Turin of the 18th, and those from Genoa of the 21st, represent that city as in the greatest distress imaginable.

Head Quarters at Bersweil, June 6. Major general Feuerstein joined the Allied army last night, with a large train of Austrian artillery, and 2000 recruits for the Imperial troops.

The whole army was under arms the 4th at night, on occasion of the victory gained over the French fleet by admiral Anson. The artillery gave three salvoes, which was followed by a running fire of the whole infantry and cavalry.

Hague, June 8. Our letters from Brussels say, that the French king's departure from thence was not yet fixed. M. de Clermont had joined marshal Saxe's army, as had also a corps from Flanders. By letters from Paris of the 5th inst. we have an account of a sally made from Genoa by the duke of Boufflers at the head of 8000 men, the success of which is differently talked of; but upon the whole, it seems, that after having been themselves at first repulsed, the Austrians had drove back the garrison into the town. This is confirmed by the short and indistinct account that the Paris Gazette, and private letters from Genoa itself, give of this affair. Marshal de Belleisle was assembling his army, and would, it was said, attempt passing the Var about the 6th instant. The islands of St. Honorat and St. Marguerite have surrendered, and the garrisons are prisoners of war. In the former were 60, and in the other 400 men. Several people are taken up here upon suspicion, and a strict search is making after those that had secret correspondences to the disadvantage of the state. Lord Sandwich set out this evening for Flushing, where his lordship intends to embark for England on board one of his Britannic majesty's ships. M. Van Hoey arrived here this morning from Paris.

Marseilles, May 27. A felucca is arrived here from Genoa, with dispatches for the court importing, that the duke de Boufflers had made a sally upon the Austrians that had seized on the convent of Our Lady of Mercy, carried the post, and drove the enemy over the river of Polcevera, in which many have been drowned, and a greater number killed and taken prisoners: The Austrians left two pieces of cannon behind them, which was all the artillery they had brought into that post.

Ulm, June 2, *N. S.* This morning we received advice from Italy, that in the night between the 20th and 21st of last month general Schulemberg, who commands the Austrian army before Genoa, attacked the high ground contiguous to Polcevera in 5 columns; and that notwithstanding the advantageous situation of this post under the cannon of Genoa, and cover'd by the mountain upon which the troops of the republic are encamped, the Austrians made themselves masters of it before break of day; and being afterwards attacked with all the force which the duke de Boufflers could possibly bring against them, they had kept their ground with the loss of about 60 men killed and wounded, having killed 600 of the enemy, and made 50 prisoners, amongst whom is the marquis de Grimaldi. The possession of this important post opens a passage for the Austrian artillery to Sestri, and 12 pieces of cannon were already arrived there.

June 6. Letters from Italy confirm the news lately received from Genoa, and say the Austrians are now masters of all the hills about that city.

Head Quarters at Bersweil, June 13. Since the French king's arrival at the army, the works along the Dyle have been considerably augmented; and they act with so much caution, that they have thrown up a sort of parapet all along the front of the camp, between the redoubts which had been made before.

The 11th and yesterday a large body of troops moved to the right, and the corps under count de Clermont moved back again towards the Meuse; it is said the troops marched towards the right are 10,000 men, and in conjunction with Clermont's corps, are intended to attempt the siege of Maestricht.

Hague, June 12. The army of the Allies made a new motion on the 9th on the right, occasioned by advice that the French were detaching off detachments on their left, without noise, in order to get round the posts on the right of the Allies, on the side of Lier and the Lesser Nethe: Upon which the corps under the prince of Saxe Hildburghausen made a motion likewise, to disconcert this project.

Advices from Bergen op Zoom say, that the French have erected a new battery of mortars at Fort Lieskenhoeck, from whence they threw bombs plentifully into Lillo.

We expect tomorrow some further accounts from the army, concerning what may have happened since the 9th inst. at night, when all the generals that were at the head quarters were sent for to his royal highness the Duke's tent, to assist at a council of war, &c.

Hague, June 15. The news of Mr. Anson's success has so affected the French stocks, that they fell, from the 6th to the 12th instant, near 10 per cent. It is said from Geneva, that M. de Boufflers hath met with another repulse since the 21st. The desertion continues to be great among the French troops, and it is said that the glanders has destroyed a great number of horses. Mr. Mann signed yesterday the treaty with the States General for the Hessian troops, and immediately dispatched a courier with an account of it to his court.

Brussels, June 14. Marshal count Saxe set out yesterday for Mechlin, after having had a conference with his majesty, which lasted more than two hours. The train of this very speedily appeared, by our troops being put immediately in motion in all quarters; count de Etrees, with 12000 men, is advanced towards Tirlemont; count Lowendahl, and the marquis de Contades, are marching by two different roads towards Lier. The great army, it is thought, will pass the Dyle and the Nethe, in order to force the Allies to a battle. The king purposes to set out from hence on Saturday, to put himself at the head of his forces, that he may be present in case of action.

Hague, June 15. General Ligonier is gone back to the army of the Allies, with the answer of the prince Stadtholder to the commission he was charged with by the duke of Cumberland. According to the advices yesterday from the army, the French are trying various stratagems to draw it out of its advantageous position between the Nethe and the Dyle. Skirmishing still goes on between the Hussars and the French Dragoons, Tragipani's Hussars and count de Horde's Independent companies; and we learn from some prisoners taken in these skirmishes, that the French continued sending off detachments by the left of the Scheld, in order to reinforce the corps under count Lowendahl, who holds himself in readiness to march out of Antwerp, with a design to flank the right of the Allies, and so cut off their communication with Bergen op Zoom. We also hear that this general has wrote to count Saxe, that he must have 35 battalions, besides cavalry, to do this job with. The Irish and Swiss brigades posted upon the Rupel, are to make part of that corps. Upon this information, it has been resolved to send several more detachments beyond the Lesser Nethe, that they may join the prince of Saxe Hildburghausen, upon the first notice of the march of the corps under count Lowendahl.

Paris, June 2. M. Van Hoey left this country, without taking his leave either of the queen or the dauphin.

LONDON

May 19. The master of a ship arrived yesterday from Flushing reports, that the English cruizers, under command of Mitchell,

ell, had taken four French privateers, and carried them into that port.

The illuminations on Saturday night, in the city and liberty of Weſtminſter, for the admirals Anſon and Warren taking the French men of war and Indiamen, were ſuch as have not been ſeen for ſome time paſt; the fronts of the houſes in Groſvenor ſquare having lamps and flambeaux fixed on them from the top to the bottom.

May 21. By the accounts yeſterday, we have now out cruizing, moſt of them in the bay of Biſcay, the following men of war; *viz.* the Kent, Hampton-Court, and Edinburgh, of 64 guns each; the Eagle, and Lion, of 60; the Cheſter, Glouceſter, Saliſbury, and Portland's Prize, of 50; the Hector, of 40; the Inverneſs, and Amazon, of 20; the Viper, of 16; alſo the Vulcan and Pluto fireſhips.

The Hazard ſloop of war has taken to the Northward a French privateer of 12 guns, and carried her into Yarmouth.

The Jolly, late the Celia of Briſtol, and the Six Sifters for Martinico, both from Bayonne; with a Dutch ſhip laden with grain, on account of the French; are taken and carried into Topſham, by a privateer of that place.

May 28. We hear that lord Dumblandring, ſon of his grace the duke of Queenſbury, who has been in the king of Sardinia's ſervice ſeveral years, has a commiſſion given him by the States, to raiſe a regiment in Scotland for their ſervice, with the privilege of appointing the officers himſelf.

June 2. Yeſterday the Lords took into conſideration the report of the amendments made to the bill for taking away the heritable juriſdictions in Scotland, and agreed thereto; and ordered the bill to be read a third time this day, and the Lords to be ſummoned.

The Commons paſſed the bill for veſting in his majeſty the forfeited eſtates of certain rebels.

Sunday morning came into Portſmouth the Ruby man of war, and the 6 Eaſt Indiamen lately taken.

The earl of Sandwich arrived laſt night from Holland, and this day waited on his majeſty at Kenſington.

June 4. According to ſome London letters from the Hague, 30 flat-bottom'd boats, full of men and arms, deſigned by the French for a deſcent upon Zealand, are taken by the Engliſh and Dutch ſquadrons.

We hear that the preſent ſeſſions of Parliament will not riſe this fortnight, and that it will be diſſolved ſoon after.

Laſt night an extraordinary council was held at Kenſington, when the date of the writs for a general election was ſettled.

This day came advice from Plymouth, that a Spaniſh ſhip from Buenos Ayres, and which had been out ſeveral years, is taken by 4 of our men of war, and ſaid to be worth near one million.

According to letters from Madrid, dated May 15, there were at that time about 30 battalions in Catalonia, deſtined to reinforce the army of Don Philip, independent of the ſuccours that are to be ſent to the Genoeſe; and a part of theſe troops were already in march for Languedoc.

Letters from Cremona, dated May 20, ſtill contradict thoſe from other places, with regard to the expedition againſt Genoa, and repreſent the Auſtrians as making no progreſs, not even gaining an inch of land. They add, that they had ſuffered much from the Genoeſe in a ſally; and that another large reinforcement of French and Spaniards have got in to the aſſiſtance of the ſaid Genoeſe. A convoy of 60 ſail is alſo mentioned in letters from Ferrara of May 21, as having got into Spezzia gulph, with troops and ammunition.

Laſt Saturday rear-admiral Warren hoiſted his flag on board the St. George man of war, at Spithead, and will ſail on a cruize in a few days.

Beſides the account which came by the mail on Sunday, our court received information from Mr. Venters, the Britiſh conſul at Rotterdam, that admiral Medley had fallen in with 21 French ſhips, homeward bound, which are called the Levant Trade, and captur'd moſt of them.

The money lodged in the Bank, taken by the admirals Anſon and Warren, will be ſent to the Tower in a few days to be coined, with the word FINISTERRE to be ſtamped upon it.

On Tueſday the directors of the India company received a packet of letters over-land from Bombay, dated in November laſt, when all was well there. The ſame time they received another packet of letters from Boſſara in Perſia, dated the 5th of February, importing, that they heard that the Engliſh flag was ſeen diſplayed at Madraſs; but whether it was a feint to draw in ſome of the company's ſhips, or that the place had been ranſomed, is not certain. The governor of Bombay was in no pain for any attempt the French could make againſt that place, having put it in the beſt poſture of defence poſſible, and taken a great body of natives into his pay.

We learn from the Hague, that ſeveral enquiries will ſoon be ſet on foot, of equal importance to the republic and her allies. M. Van Hoey will be obliged to give a clear account of his embaſſy, and the various tranſactions in which he had a ſhare in France. Other miniſters will alſo be required to give the neceſſary explanations of their conduct; and the governor of Axel will be brought before a court-martial, for delivering up that important place, after he had given the ſtrongeſt aſſurances to the contrary, and had obtained from the captain of a man of war, twenty braſs cannon for that purpoſe, which fell into the hands of the French. 'Tis added, that a ſubſcription will ſpeedily be opened at the requeſt of ſeveral rich merchants, for the ſupply of the public treaſure, in the nature of a free gift; that the Jews have offered a large contribution for that purpoſe; and that a perſon has been ſeized for writing a letter to the Stadtholder, in which he ſuggeſts various things, which he will now be obliged to prove.

June 6. Every moment news of conſequence is expected from the Allied army, who only wait the return of Sir John Ligonier from the Hague, before they ſhall enter upon attacking the French, who by their motions ſeem inclin'd thereto.

June 8. According to ſome private letters from Bruſſels, marſhal Saxe has obtained leave from the king to bring into the army two generals out of foreign ſervice. Of theſe, one is known to be lieutenant general count de Gonzem, who was in the pay of the Elector Palatine; but the name and quality of the other is a profound ſecret.

Glouceſter, at Plymouth Sound, June 5.

"We are juſt now arrived from eleven weeks cruize, and have brought in with us five ſhips retaken from the French, belonging to Briſtol."

A privateer of Zarickzee has taken and carried into Middleburg, two veſſels going into Dunkirk laden with lead.

'Tis reported that ſix ſhips of war are ſailed from Breſt, to meet and ſtrengthen the convoy coming with the St. Domingo fleet.

His majeſty's ſhips Winchelſea and Furnace are arrived at the Orkneys, in order to protect the trade coming North about from America, which has ſuffered very greatly of late.

June 9. We hear that next Tueſday the Parliament will certainly be prorogued, and the Tueſday following it will be diſſolved, and new writs iſſued for the chuſing a new one.

Letters from France ſay, that they daily expect their fleet from St. Domingo, under convoy of the following men of war, *viz.* Magnanimous of 76 guns, Neptune 74 guns, Alcide 64 guns, Northumberland 64 guns, Toiſon 60 guns, Severn 50 guns.

Letter from Portſmouth, June 7.

"Yeſterday came to Spithead the Inverneſs man of war from a cruize, and brought to that place a French privateer belonging to Greenville, called the Revenge, of 22 nine pounder, 20 ſwivels, and 280 men, taken on the 4th inſt. by the Maidſtone, Capt. Keppel. The above ſhip chaſed her 24 hour, 'til ſhe fell in with the Maidſtone.

P. S. The above privateer has taken within this week ſix ſail of Engliſh ſhips, and has now on board 60 Engliſhmen as ranſomers, *&c.*"

'Tis generally believed, that the elections through Great-Britain will be very ſoon over, and that the new Parliament will meet very early in the Winter,——which is rather to be credited, from the expedition uſed by all who are intereſted in that momentous affair, to get down into their reſpective countries.

There is advice by yeſterday's Dutch mail, that general Smiſſaert, at the head of 15000 men, was arrived from the iſland of Cadſant in Zealand, in order to drive the French out of it, and, if poſſible to cover that part of Dutch Flanders which they have got poſſeſſion of.

The Grand Scipion, one of the prizes taken by the admirals Anſon and Warren, is retaken by a French privateer, and carried into Morlaix.

We ſoon expect good news from admiral Warren, who is gone in queſt of the St. Domingo fleet.

June 11. On Sunday laſt admiral Warren with 22 ſhips, 15 of them of the line, paſſed by Falmouth; into which port the Sandwich privateer has ſent a ſhip with French goods, and 300 hogſheads of Tobacco.

We hear that the right honourable Arthur Onſlow, Eſq; who has been ſpeaker of the honourable Houſe of Commons for

for 20 years (which is more than ever any perſon was before), and diſcharged that important truſt with the greateſt honour, will be made a peer of Great Britain.

It ſeems very probable, that the attempt of the French to beſiege Maeſtricht, and of the Allies to relieve it, will bring on a general battle.

We hear that twelve independent companies will be raiſed in two months time, in order to be ſent to the Eaſt-Indies. They will conſiſt of 100 men in each company.

June 6. Laſt Thurſday Sir Peter Warren, with the following ſhips under his command, ſailed from St. Helen's to the Weſtward; *viz.* St. George of 90 guns, Devonſhire of 66, Yarmouth of 64, Nottingham of 60, Defiance of 60, Ambuſcade of 40, Scarborough of 20, Falcon ſloop of 14, and Vulcan fireſhip. Which ſquadron will be followed in a very few days by five other men of war.

June 11. They write from Cremona, that the marquis de Grimaldi, aide de-camp-general of the Genoeſe, who was taken in the action of the 21ſt, had been ſent to Mantua by order of count Schulemberg.——It was this Nobleman, that delivered the haughty anſwer of the Senate to the Auſtrian general, on the 15th of the preceeding month.

By letters received yeſterday at Kenſington from the duke's head quarters, we have an account, that an action with the French was hourly expected.

Yeſterday his majeſty was pleaſed to create admiral Anſon a peer of Great Britain, by the title of Baron Anſon, and Viſcount Suberton.

Admiralty Office, June 6. Capt. Harland, of his majeſty's ſhip the Tilbury, who arrived in the Downs yeſterday, with the trade from Portugal, gives an account, that on the 7th paſt, capt. Coſby, of his majeſty's ſhip the Shoreham, one of vice-admiral Anſon's ſquadron, brought into Liſbon a ſhip and a Brigantine, laden with warlike ſtores, being two of the convoy who eſcaped from the ſaid vice-admiral on the 3d of May.

Capt. Harland alſo gives an account, that on the 3d inſtant, as he was coming up the channel with the Vulture ſloop, he ſaw a French dogger privateer, between Portland and the iſle of Wight, to which he order'd the Vulture to give chaſe, who in three hours came up with and took her, and has ſent her into Weymouth. She proves to be the L'Hunter, of Cherburgh, with 2 carriage and 10 ſwivel guns, and 32 men, and had been but two days out of port.

BOSTON, Auguſt 10.

Wedneſday arrived here a veſſel in 12 days from Winyaw, South-Carolina, the maſter of which informs, That as he was coming out, he met a Dutch veſſel bound from the Havannah to Curacoa, which having met with contrary winds, and being ſhort of proviſions, was putting into South-Carolina for a ſupply; and that by her he was inform'd, that as they were coming out of the Havanna they met with Don Pedro bound in there, who brought them to and ſpoke with them, having with him 11 veſſels, which in his cruize he had taken from the Engliſh.

NEW-YORK, Auguſt 17.

From Albany we have advice, that two more of our men were lately killed and ſcalped at a ſmall diſtance from the fort at Saraghtoga; and another at Skohary: That the fort at Saraghtoga is in a manner ſurrounded by the enemy, and apprehended to be in ſome danger; and that the woods all round the country ſeem to have parties of the enemy lurking about, and our people not able to take any of them.

Yeſterday morning about four o' clock, a ſmall ſhock of an earthquake was felt by many of the inhabitants of this city.

Wedneſday laſt arrived here from a ſhort Cruize of juſt four Weeks, the privateer Brigt. Revenge, capt. Alexander Troup, commander, of this Port, and brought in with him a fine French Prize ſhip called the Triumph, Monſ. Francis Greſhon late Maſter, of about 200 Tons burthen, mounts 8 Guns, had 17 men and two boys; her cargo conſiſts of about 250 hogſheads of fine white ſugar, 146 Bales of Cotton, and Indigo; ſhe was bound from Guardaloup for Nants, and was taken the 29th of July, in Lat. 31. 30. about 60 Leagues Eaſt of Bermuda.

Capt. Smith, who arrived here on Thurſday laſt in 20 days from Jamaica, informs us; that on his paſſage hither, being in company with the Merlin Snow, and two other Veſſels in the Windward Paſſage, they fell in with two French Privateers, one a ſloop, (lately capt. Burch's of this Place) the other a ſmall ſchooner, to which they gave Chaſe; and on their ſeparating, the Merlin followed the ſloop; and diſtreſſed capt. Smith, (who is a Letter of Marque) with the others, to purſue the Schooner; accordingly they run her aſhore near Cape Maze on Hiſpaniola, and plundered her of all they were able, but the Surf running high prevented their deſtroying her as they intended. They believe the Merlin muſt have taken the ſloop, as the laſt ſight they ſaw of them they appeared to be very near each other.

ANNAPOLIS.

The Grand Jury of the Aſſize for this County (which ended this Day) found Bills of Indictment againſt Two of the Rebels lately imported, for Drinking the Pretender's Health, and ſome other treaſonable Expreſſions; for which the Court adjudg'd, (as they were Servants, incapable of paying Fines) that they ſhould be well Whip'd at the Whipping-Poſt, and ſtand in the Pillory, which Sentence was immediately put in Execution.

Cuſtom-Houſe, ANNAPOLIS, *Entered,*

Ship Bridgetown, James Barrett, from New-England.

Cleared for Departure,

Ship Allen, Richard Siſſons, for London;

Snow Lark, Giles Heyſham, for Briſtol.

ADVERTISEMENTS.

September 1, [illegible]7.

To be SOLD,

BY the Subſcriber, at the Plantation late Mr. *Samuel Hyde's*, in *Baltimore* County, on Saturday and Monday the 26th and 28th Inſtant, a choice Parcel of Cattle, Hogs, Corn, Wheat, Oats, and ſundry Materials for Planter's Uſe, reaſonably, for Current Money; and Time given for Payment.

ROGER BOYCE.

September 1, 1747.

LOST at *Upper-Marlborough*, the ſecond Day of *Auguſt* Court, a middle ſiz'd Roan Gelding, with Saddle and Bridle; he paces very faſt, and is branded on the near Shoulder and Buttock, with a plain T H. Whoever will bring the ſaid Gelding to the Subſcriber, ſhall have Twenty Shillings Reward, and Five for the Saddle and Bridle.

JOHN LAMAR, *Junior.*

WHereas there is a Fair appointed by Act of Aſſembly to be held in *Baltimore-Town*, on the firſt Thurſday, Friday, and Saturday, in *October* yearly; the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Town hereby give Notice, that whoever brings to the ſaid Fair, on the firſt Day thereof, the beſt Steer, ſhall receive Eight Pounds current Money for the ſame; alſo a Bounty of Forty Shillings, over and above the ſaid Eight Pounds. The ſaid Steer afterwards, on the ſame Day, to be run for, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, not exceeding 5 Years old, three Heats, a Quarter of a Mile each Heat, not confined to carry any certain Weight: The winning Horſe to be intitled to the ſaid Steer, or to Eight Pounds in Money, at the Option of the Owner.

On Friday the ſecond Day of ſaid Fair, will be run for the Sum of Five Pounds current Money, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the ſame Diſtance, not confin'd to carry any certain Weight. Alſo a Bounty of Forty Shillings will be given to any Perſon that produces the beſt Piece of Yard wide Country-made white Linnen, the Piece to contain 20 Yards.

On Saturday the third Day, a Hat and Ribbon will be cudgell'd for; a Pair of Pumps wreſtled for; and a white Shift to be run for by Negro Girls.

The Horſes to be entered with *William Lux*, Clerk of ſaid Town, any Time before the Day of Running, paying for the firſt Day Five Shillings, for the ſecond Day Half a Crown. All Diſputes that may ariſe, are to be determined by the Commiſſioners of the ſaid Town: And all Perſons are exempted from any Arreſts, during the ſaid Fair, and the Day before, and Day after; except in Caſes of Felony, and Breaches of the Peace, according to the Tenure of the above-mentioned Act.

Auguſt 30, 1747.

TO BE SOLD,

(For Sterling Money, or Bills of Exchange)

A TRACT of Land called *Grantham*, in *Kent* County, containing 500 Acres, ſituate on *Cheſter-River*.

Whoever is inclinable to purchaſe the ſame, may apply to the Subſcriber in *St. Mary's* County, or at *Annapolis* next Provincial Court.

G. PLATER.

THE Subscriber hath obtained a Patent for keeping a FAIR at *Frederick-Town*, near *Monocacy*, on the 21st Day of *October*, and the 10th Day of *May* next, each Fair to continue Three Days; and for a Market to be held there every Saturday after the first of *November* next. All Persons who will bring any Goods, Merchandizes, Cattle, or any Thing else to the said Fairs, or Markets, to sell, shall be free and exempt from the Payment of any Toll, Stallage, Piccage, or any other Charge, for the Term of Five Years next ensuing this last Day of *August* 1747. 2

D. DULANY.

THE Subscriber intends for *England*, in the *Patuxent-Merchant*, Capt. *Alexander Jolly*, now in *Patuxent* River. All Persons who have any Accounts with him are desired to Settle forthwith: Attendance will be given every Saturday at *Calvert* County Court-house, for that purpose, by 2

DAVID ARNOLD.

To Messieurs SPRIGG, CLARK, and BELT.

Gentlemen,

HAVING seen in the *Maryland* GAZETTE of the 11th Instant, an Advertisement, wherein, among several reflections on *Robert Sutcliffe*, I observe you express yourselves in these Terms, *viz.* "that before *Robert Sutcliffe* left this "Province we OFTEN proposed to him to leave our Accounts "to indifferent Merchants, or other Gentlemen here, to be "settled (as Mr. *Sprigg* had to him in *London*, to Merchants "in this Trade, which he declined,) and have done THE SAME "to his Attorneys in Fact before and since he went away, which "they ALL have refused to do." Now, *Gentlemen*, as I am one of the Attorneys in Fact of *Robert Sutcliffe*, and am not sensible that ALL, or any of his Attorneys, have given you even a *pretence* for this Assertion, which seems, at least, to insinuate that they ALL have OFTEN refused some very reasonable Proposal of yours; I must therefore, in the like public manner, call upon, and desire, you to explain yourselves, and say *when*, *where* and *how*, you have OFTEN made THE SAME, or any Proposal, to *Robert Sutcliffe*'s Attorneys, since he went away, which they ALL have refused. And as to what you have said of him, I shall take no other Notice of it here, than to say, He came recommended here, by as eminent a Merchant as any in the Tobacco Trade, which Mr. *Sprigg* in a very particular manner well knows; and refer to the following Letter from the late Governor of *Pennsylvania*, for a better Character of him, than you give. And give me leave to tell you, the Differences in the Accounts, between *Robert Sutcliffe* and you, can never be fairly understood, by publishing abusive Advertisements, or Letters, obtained from Persons who may perhaps see through a false light, and therefore may seem *much surprised*, at very trifling appearances. Nor can the World, whom you appeal to, ever judge of the Justice or Gratitude, on either side, where the particulars of the Dispute, and the circumstances, are unknown to them; however such things may operate on prejudiced or unthinking People. And I will venture to add, that the Treatment *Robert Sutcliffe* met with, from People in this Province, both before and after his coming here, with an honest design to settle his Affairs, has been such, as if the example was to be followed, must ruin every Merchant in this Trade. Whether you are concerned in this Charge, or not, may be the subject of an enquiry elsewhere. 2

In the mean time the Attorneys of *Robert Sutcliffe* are ready, as they always have been, to hear any determinate Proposal you may think proper to make them. I am, *Gentlemen*,

Your &c.

P. THOMAS.

Aug. 24. 1747.

To PHILIP THOMAS, Esq; *in* Maryland.

SIR, Philadelphia, March 12. 1746,7.

MR. Robert Sutcliffe *having informed me, that he has considerable Sums of Money due to him in* Maryland, *some of which are like to be contested at Law; and that some of his Debtors have insinuated things prejudicial to his Character, I think myself obliged in Justice to him, to acquaint you, that his general Character in* Antigua, *where I know him many Years, was that of an honest Man and a fair Dealer.*

I am,

SIR,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

THO. THOMAS.

TAKEN up in the Bay off *Chester River*, on Saturday the 13th Instant, a CANOE of an uncommon Size and Make, and may possibly be much esteem'd by the Owner, who on applying to the Subscriber, may have her again, paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Aug. 17. 1747. WM. GOVAN.

ALL Persons Indebted to the Subscriber, living at the Sign of the *Indian King* in *Annapolis*, are requested to make Payment. 4

MARY FRAZER.

ALL Persons who are Indebted to the Subscriber of the City of *Annapolis*, are desired to pay their respective Ballances; and those who have any Demands on the said Subscriber, are desired to bring in their Accounts, in order to be adjusted. 4

GEORGE DOWNING.

RAN-away from the Subscriber, on the 16th Instant, a Servant Man named *John Rivet*, alias *Evans*. He is a short sprightly Man. He is a very artful, sly, smooth-tongued Fellow; has his story by heart, is pretty much given to drink, and when in Liquor is very Impudent. 'Tis probable he will pass for a Sailor or a Sail-maker, which Business he knows very well; and 'tis likely he will appear in a Sailor's dress. He is very much mark'd with Gun-Powder. Upon his right Breast, he has the representation of *Adam* and *Eve* sitting under a Tree; and on the back of one of his Hands JOHN, and on the other JACK, and has many other Marks on his Arms and Body. It is supposed he is gone Northward. 4

Whoever takes up said *Fellow*, and brings him to the Subscriber, in *Annapolis*, shall have Three Pounds Reward, besides what the Law allows, if taken in this Province, and Three Pistoles if in any other Province. WILLIAM INGRAHAM.

N. B. There is run away from the said *Ingraham*, a tall lusty Negro Fellow named *Cato*, he speaks bad English, and has lost part of each Foot by the Frost.

TO BE SOLD in *Baltimore-Town*, on Monday the 14th of *September*, by the Subscriber, by way of Lotting, about 20 Lots of Land, at the East end of said Town, situate near to Col. *William Hammond*'s, between the North and Branch of *Patapsco* River, and *Jones*'s Falls, near the Ferry. Any Person may see the Title at the House of 4

THOMAS HARRISON.

ON the 20th of *September*, will be Run, on the Race Ground near *Annapolis*, a Match for Fifty Guineas. And the Day following, a Subscription Race for Twenty Pounds Current Money, by any Horse, Mare, or Gelding, carrying Nine Stone, the best of Three Heats. A Non-Subscriber to pay Twenty Shillings Entrance. 4

LEFT by Capt. *Germain*'s Sailors, when he was last in the Country, at the House of Mr. *Benjamin Allen* of *Fig-Point*, a BUNDLE, mark'd P D (*in a Diamond*) N°. 1. The Owner may have it, on application to the said Mr. *Allen*, and paying the Charge of this Advertisement.

Queen-Anne's County near *Queen's-Town*, *Aug.* 8. 1747.

TO BE SOLD, *for Bills of Exchange, Current Money, or Shippable Tobacco*,

A LARGE Sortment of *English* and *India* Goods, at reasonable Rates, in Wholesale or Retale, by 4

CHARLES BROWNE.

June 24. 1747.

WHereas there is a Vacancy for a Master in *Queen-Anne's* County School: Any Person properly qualified upon applying to the Visitors, will meet with such Encouragement as the Law relating to Free Schools will support them in. 1

Signed by Order, NATHAN WATKINS, Regist.

Chester-Mill, in *Queen Anne's* County, *June* 6, 1747. 1

ANY Gentlemen, or Gentlewomen, may be furnish'd with a two Wheel'd Chair and Horse, also a Man to attend upon them, for their convenient travelling between *Chester-Town* and Mrs. *Wilson*'s House at *Kent-Island*, or to the Court House, at a reasonable Rate, per MATTHEW PEARCE.

ANNAPOLIS: Printed by JONAS GREEN, POST-MASTER, at his PRINTING-OFFICE in *Charles-Street*; where Advertisements are taken in, and all Persons may be supplied with this Paper.